

## EVENING STAR

C. L. BITTINGER &amp; CO.

C. L. Bittinger and R. R. Carroll  
Proprietors and Publishers.C. L. BITTINGER,  
Editor and General ManagerR. R. CARROLL,  
City Editor and Business Manager

It is pleasant to know that Mrs. Bate Perdue, the woman commissioner for Marion's exhibit at the Tampa Fair, is meeting with gratifying success in her efforts to get up an exhibit, which she is confident will be second to none at that gathering of the products of Florida. Every woman in town or county should be able to produce some specimen of her handiwork that will go to swell the exhibit in quality and quantity. Let the good women of Marion remember that in this work any honor that may come to the fair sex of Marion is a crown of glory to their taste, industry and judgment. Do all you possibly can to strengthen the hands of Mrs. Perdue, aid her in every possible way to make Marion's woman exhibit at the Tampa Fair a pronounced success.

The Tampa Tribune made a very timely suggestion in that there should be an editors' day at the Fair in November, but does not go far enough. The Tribune said there should be a prize for the handsomest editor and one for the most popular editor, and that these prizes would go to the inimitable Adrian P. Jordan of the Punta Gorda Herald and Geo. W. Wilson of the Jacksonville Times-Union. All right, we are agreed; now include the homeliest editor and the most venerable Faber shaver, and not forgetting the ladies of the Press gang, and the Star is with the Tribune in having a day for the editors and their wives memorable in the annals of the best fair ever pulled off in Florida or the South.

The editor returns thanks to Secretary Smith of the Jacksonville board of trade for an invitation to be present to receive President Roosevelt today, but our physical condition compelled us to stay at home.

Rev. Willis M. Russell died at the home of his son, Walter S. Russell, in Jacksonville, Thursday evening, aged 83 years. He was one of the South's oldest newspaper men. He established the Argus in Bainbridge, Ga., before the war, and under his control it was one of the most influential papers in the state. He helped in founding the Orange County Reporter at Orlando in 1878. Rufus A. Russell, manager and part proprietor of the Jacksonville Metropolis, is one of his sons, and doubtless learned from him many valuable lessons in newspaper work. Another son is Mr. A. M. Russell, superintendent of instruction of Hernando county.

The many friends all over the state of John E. Stillman, collector of the port of Pensacola, will be sorry to learn he has yellow fever, and hope he will recover. Ever since the epidemic broke out in that city, he has been in the front rank of those who helped the sick and fought the disease. His deputy clerk, W. A. Allen, of DeLand, has also done good work, and being a skilled druggist, his services have been of great value. Mr. Stillman and Mr. Allen are both well known on this side of the state.

The death of Elder J. H. Holbrook at Hampton, October 4, was followed in a few days by that of his wife. She was very sick at the time of his death, and was never told of his demise. Both were old and highly respected people, known and connected in Alachua and Levy counties.

President Loubet of France expects soon to make a state visit to Spain. The Spanish anarchists threaten to blow him up if he does so. It is hard for anyone to see what good the anarchists expect to do for themselves or humanity by harming the honorable and amiable old gentleman, who is now the first citizen of the French republic.

Lake City has employed a lawyer and will enter suit at once to test the constitutionality of the Buckman bill.

The eligibility of M. A. Brown to the office of sheriff of Duval county is in question. He was superintendent of registration up to four months ago, and the law says any man holding office shall not hold any other office within six months after he has resigned his term has expired.

It is reported that the bankers of the country are backing Leslie B. Shaw's presidential boom.

The latest discovery of science is that alum is a cure cure for snakebite. But there will be no fun in getting snakebite if only alum is to be used as a remedy.

If the light fingered gentry of Tampa are already carrying off iron safes loaded down with money, what will they do with Chamberlain's heavyweights Shortness during the fair?

There were twelve new cases of fever in Pensacola yesterday and four in New Orleans. No deaths in either city.

Edward George Cunliffe, the Adams Express Company's employee, who disappeared from Pittsburg with \$100,000 that the company was responsible for, was captured Friday in Bridgeport, Conn. Only \$200 was found on him. He said he burned \$20,000, which was in big bills, and he feared it would betray him.

At a meeting of the directors of the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad at Macon, Friday, Samuel Spencer of New York was chosen to succeed himself as president. A dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. on first preferred stock was declared, and 2 per cent. on second preferred.

A fearful storm swept over Lakes Michigan, Huron and Erie Thursday night. Many ships went down and scores of men lost their lives in the icy surges.

Atlanta lived up to her reputation in entertaining the president yesterday, and it is safe to say Jacksonville will do the same today. Both cities have good reputations for hospitality.

A DIGNIFIED LETTER  
FROM R. L. ANDERSON

He Maintains the Justice of His Position and Shows Where L. N. Green Slanders His Own Side

Editor Star: About two weeks ago I wrote a letter to your paper which pointed out an erroneous statement in the minutes of the regular October meeting of the county commissioners, to-wit: That at the meeting in question the request of the anti-prohibitionists for a reasonable time to examine the election petition, and to object to it, was granted, when in fact this request was refused by the majority of the board.

So plain and so unjust an error as this, the board, officially representing as they do, all the people on both sides of the controversy, should have gladly hastened to correct.

Instead, we find Mr. L. N. Green apparently authorized to speak for four of the commissioners, trying to obscure and evade the matter.

In your Thursday issue, Mr. Green, after a two weeks' period of incubation, parades this little hatch between the public.

The only comments I will make are these: If the four commissioners saw fit to refuse the granting of time to examine the petition, it was in their power and discretion to do so, but they should not say in their published minutes that they did the very opposite. As public officers they should have the minutes show what their action really was.

It is not denied that the minutes were erroneous in the particulars pointed out by me.

The only clear and intelligible point which Mr. Green brings out in his letter certainly does grave injustice to the citizens who signed the election petition. He says, in substance, that if time to inspect this petition had been given, those who signed it would have been "purchased with good money" and had "looked."

I am surprised and pained that Mr. Green should so insult the good people whose names are on that petition, and I am sure they do not deserve such treatment from one claiming to be their representative and attorney.

Starting out with a headline promising to expose my mistakes, Mr. Green covers an entire column and fails to point out a single error or misstatement, and closes with the charge against his own friends that they can be bribed by money or intoxicating liquors.

I shall not follow Mr. Green into any personalities. He and his kind may enjoy a monopoly of the sort of thing.

Respectfully,  
R. L. Anderson,  
Ocala, Fla., Oct. 20, 1905.

**PROHIBITION DID PROHIBIT**  
In This Case It Seems to Have Prohibited Only Too Well

The following harrowing story comes from Gainesville:  
A certain man lived a few miles from that city for over forty years. He had raised a large family, was a good man and a good citizen, but had one failing. He was to town every Saturday, and would invariably get drunk. He did no harm in his cups, but would return to his home, traveling in baseball curves, sleep it off, be sorry next day and remain sober until the next Saturday, when the performance would be repeated. So it had been for over a quarter of a century, and so it would be yet had it not been for prohibition.

The county went dry, and the week after, this good citizen went to town as usual. But he could get no whiskey and had to return home sober and walking straight. Consequently his dog did not know him and bit him, and a few weeks later the good man died of hydrophobia.

This is a verification of what Shakespeare said, that it is better to endure the evils that we are accustomed to than fly to others we do not understand.

**DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED**  
By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sole Druggists, 735c. Take Hall's Catarrh Cure.

R. D. FULLER L. F. BLALOCK  
BUSINESS MEN OF OCALA

Express Their Opinions Temperately and Plainly on the Wet or Dry Issue

Referring to an article signed "Local Option Club" and published in the Ocala papers recently, we beg to make the following statements and suggestions:

1. Not one cent was promised to any lawyer, or anyone else, either for writing, circulating or signing the address on the Ocala business men opposing the prohibition movement.

2. The address of the Ocala business men to the voters was entirely voluntary. They expressed their views on the subject of the petition did not mean what it contained, but were induced by the lawyers and the money of the liquor men to sign it. Do the prohibitionists expect the people of Marion county to believe such a misstatement?

3. "Local Option's" article implies that this address was paid for by the liquor men, who employed lawyers to obtain signatures. In other words, the business men signing that petition did not mean what it contained, but were induced by the lawyers and the money of the liquor men to sign it. Do the prohibitionists expect the people of Marion county to believe such a misstatement?

4. Some of the names on the petition were not asked to sign it, some were absent and had no opportunity; others refused because they did not choose to announce their position, and others declined because they had declined to sign the election petition.

5. But those whose names appear on it are well known to the people of the county. They are interested in the welfare of this county and this city. They have families; they certainly pay taxes; their intelligence and honesty are at least equal to "Local Option Club's."

6. They support churches, pay minister's salaries, keep up institutions organized for benevolence and charity, employ labor and to a large extent carry on the business life of this community. We do not think that misrepresentation and personal attacks upon these men will help "Local Option Club" or its cause.

7. "Local Option Club" tries to excite some prejudice against Ocala by the false statement that the men who signed the business men's address are the same who sought to bond the county. Some of them doubtless voted for the bonds. Some of them voted the other way. How did "Local Option Club" and the prohibitionists vote? Did all the prohibitionists vote against bonds?

8. When "Local Option Club" resorts to the feeble and questionable expedient of trying to array the people of the county against Ocala he is doing work of which no good citizen will approve. It only confirms our statement that this agitation always produces strife and shows that the agitators always seek to arouse ill feeling and prejudice.

9. 5. When that address was prepared, signed and published, it was not known (except by the prohibitionists, who kept the petition under cover) how many signatures had been secured on the petition for election. No one knows today whether the election petition has the required number of genuine signatures. In 1898 an election was called upon a similar petition which the prohibitionists claimed was sufficient. On investigation in court afterwards it was ascertained that certain names were on the petition used by the prohibitionists, and that same were put there by a colored preacher who had been promised ten cents for each name, and that this individual had signed names thereto without authority. The result of the election was set aside.

10. 6. The business men's address was expressed throughout in respectful terms. It contained no insinuation, no personal abuse or attack upon anyone.

11. The anonymous reply to it introduced not only false statements but an attempt at insult, personal reflection, and appeal to prejudice. This is no answer to it. Fair minded men throughout the county, however, in considering "Local Option Club's" article will stop to consider the character and the standing of the persons who make use of personalities in lieu of argument. They will consider also the standing and character of the men who signed the address of the Ocala business men.

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She Was Not Afraid  
To Marry a Poor Man

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